

PERSEPSI MASYARAKAT DESA SEKITAR HUTAN ADAT WONOSADI
TERHADAP GANGGUAN MONYET EKOR PANJANG (*Macaca fascicularis*)

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INTISARI

Hutan Adat Wonosadi merupakan salah satu habitat dari monyet ekor panjang. Keberadaan Monyet ekor panjang mulai mengganggu masyarakat. Gangguan Monyet ekor panjang mengakibatkan kerugian bagi masyarakat, dan cenderung menimbulkan konflik. Tujuan penelitian ini, untuk mengidentifikasi bentuk gangguan monyet ekor panjang dan mengetahui persepsi masyarakat desa sekitar hutan terhadap gangguan monyet ekor panjang.

Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Beji dan Desa Kampung, pengambilan data menggunakan metode wawancara semi-terstruktur dan observasi secara langsung di lapangan terkait bentuk gangguan. Responden dipilih dengan metode *stratified random sampling* yang dibagi menjadi tiga daerah strata berdasarkan dari jarak tempat tinggal masyarakat dengan kawasan hutan. Ketiga daerah strata terdiri dari daerah terdekat (berbatasan langsung dengan hutan), daerah tengah (agak jauh dengan hutan) dan daerah terluar (daerah jauh dengan hutan). Hasil data wawancara dianalisis secara deskriptif kuantitatif.

Bentuk gangguan monyet ekor panjang yang terjadi yaitu terdiri dari bentuk gangguan sampai pada tahap menyebabkan ketakutan dan masyarakat harus menghindari, bentuk gangguan merusak tanaman pertanian, bentuk gangguan monyet ekor panjang memasuki pemukiman dan masuk ke dalam rumah. Persepsi masyarakat terhadap monyet ekor panjang, mayoritas memiliki persepsi negatif yaitu lebih dari 50% dari masyarakat Desa Beji dan Desa Kampung yang menganggap monyet ekor panjang sebagai hama. Persepsi positif terhadap dampak keberadaan monyet ekor panjang dimiliki oleh masyarakat Desa Beji sebesar 65% dan 35% lainnya memiliki persepsi negatif, sedangkan masyarakat Desa Kampung hanya sebesar 48 % yang memiliki persepsi positif dan 52% lainnya memiliki persepsi negatif. Masyarakat di kedua desa memiliki persepsi positif terhadap tindakan penanganan gangguan monyet ekor panjang, lebih dari 50% masyarakat memilih tindakan penanganan gangguan monyet ekor panjang yang bersifat preventif atau tidak mengancam keberadaan monyet ekor panjang

Kata kunci: *Monyet ekor panjang (Macaca fascicularis), Persepsi, Masyarakat, Hutan Adat Wonosadi*

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PERCEPTION OF THE COMMUNITY NEAR THE WONOSADI
CUSTOMARY FOREST ON THE DISTURBANCE OF
THE LONG-TAILED MACAQUE (*Macaca fascicularis*)

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ABSTRACT

Wonosadi Customary Forest is one of the habitats of the long-tailed macaque. The presence of long-tailed macaques has started to disturb the community. Long-tailed macaque disturbance causes losses to the community, and tends to cause conflict. The purpose of this study was to identify the form of long-tailed macaque disturbance and to determine the perception of villagers around the forest towards long-tailed macaque disturbance.

The research was conducted in Beji Village and Kampung Village, data collection using semi-structured interview method and direct observation in the field related to the form of disturbance. Respondents were selected using stratified random sampling method which was divided into three strata areas based on the distance of community residence to the forest area. The three strata areas consisted of the closest area (directly adjacent to the forest), the middle area (some distance from the forest) and the outermost area (far from the forest). The results of the interview data were analyzed descriptively quantitatively.

The form of disturbance of long-tailed macaque that occurs consists of the form of disturbance to the stage of causing fear and the community must avoid, the form of disturbance damaging agricultural crops, the form of disturbance of long-tailed monkeys entering settlements and entering the house. Community perceptions of long-tailed macaques, the majority have a negative perception, namely more than 50% of the people of Beji Village and Kampung Village who consider long-tailed macaques as pests. Positive perceptions of the impact of long-tailed macaques are held by 65% of Beji villagers and 35% have negative perceptions, while only 48% of Kampung villagers have positive perceptions and 52% have negative perceptions. Communities in both villages have positive perceptions of long-tailed monkey nuisance management actions, more than 50% of people choose long-tailed monkey nuisance management actions that are preventive or do not threaten the existence of long-tailed monkeys.

Keyword : *Long-Tailed Macaque (Macaca fascicularis), Perception, Community, Wonosadi Customary Forest*

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